



## LIGONIER VALLEY PROSPERS; MINING OPERATIONS BRISK

**Coal in That Section Has Rapidly Increased in Value.**

### TEN COMPANIES ARE ACTIVE

**R. Marietta and Others Have Bought Acreage Near Wilpen and Other Men are Taking Up Land; Development Hampered by No Railroads.**

The citizens of Ligonier and Ligonier Valley are showing great prosperity from the coal mining industry at the present time. The fact that two long trains of coal and coke are transported daily from the mines in North Ligonier township, just Ligonier, to Latrobe is the best evidence that there is great activity in the coal business in the valley.

At present all of the companies are running full time and employing more men than ever before.

During the first few years of coal mining considerable time was lost and money was expended by owners in trying to establish markets to be considered and provided and to be made for mining. In this part of the project, however, utilization followed which delayed the industry. The coal landscape is clear now.

Less than 15 years ago a man could have had a coal contract for \$16,000 in Ligonier and could have owned land that could not be bought today for two million dollars. It is said that the coal of the farm on which the Fort Palmer company is located could have been bought 12 years ago for \$1,500. Today the price of the plant is \$100,000.

The Jacob Breniser farm in the recent past, was sold for about \$11,000. The next time it passed title it was sold for \$22,000 but when the Old Colony Coal Company took the coal valuation went to the upper sky of prices.

When the fields were new coal was purchased as low as \$25 to \$50 per acre.

The following is a complete list of the ten coal companies now mining and the farms which they occupy:

Boliver Coal Company, on the Indianapolis farm; Westmoreland Coal Company, on the John McClure and Kofler farms; Shenango Furnace Coal & Coke Company, on the Tollman, Wells, Ross, Murphy, Hancer, Wieland, Sweeney, Robb, Hamel, Hartman and Wallace farms; The Diamond Coal Company, on the John Ramsey farm; South Ligonier Coal Company, on the Withrow farm; Rockwell Marietta Coal Company, and his associates recently purchased 133 acres in West Ligonier, the same amount as \$50,000. This land adjoins the holdings of the Marietta-Stillwagon Coal & Coke Company but will be developed as a separate proposition.

Coal acreage three miles south of Ligonier underlying the farm of Harry M. Jones and Fred L. Ladd, is on the market. It is supposed that only the four coal field is under these farms and on this account the price paid was less than \$30 per acre.

Twelve years ago a test was made on the Joseph P. Barron farm, but the drilling was kept a secret, none of the facts were learned and no veins of coal were found. It has since come to the surface that the men found good strata.

### FOR NINE HOUR DAY

semi-monthly Pay Also to Come in West Virginia April 1.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 29. As a result of a conference held by the mine owners and their superintendents in the New River and Virginia districts, an non-union, a nine-hour day will be inaugurated April 1.

After the meeting of the miners also will adopt the two-weeks pay day.

At many of the mines the miners do not destroy it, contending that with monthly pay they can save money by making deposits in banks, while if they receive it in smaller amounts they will spend it all. The miners also say the weightman also will be left to the miners. It was learned also that at several mines the men were satisfied with conditions and prefer not to change, which would require them to pay the checkweighman. No change from present to no change will be made in these districts.

All royalties and all sales are based on the gross ton. These two districts have an annual output of more than \$8,000,000 gross tons. No attention will be paid to the circular sent throughout the districts and signed by Tom Hines and Joseph P. Barron, National Board members, respectively of Pennsylvania and Tennessee, of the United Mine Workers.

### GRACE SUCCEEDS SCHWAB

President of Bethlehem Steel Resigns to Rule Directors.

Charles M. Schwab resigned as President of the Bethlehem Steel Company to become Chairman of the Board of Directors of a same company. E. G. Schenck was elected President in his stead. Several other changes were made in the personnel at meetings of the stockholders and the directors. They were the result of "the very large increase in the business" of the company, it was announced.

Mr. Schwab's new office was created for him. He retains his office as Chairman of the Board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and it is not his intention "to lose any of his close personal interest in or connection with Bethlehem, or the Bethlehem Steel Company," the official statement says.

## UNITED STATES STEEL HAS EXTENSIVE COAL HOLDINGS

Corporation Owns 134,400 Acres for Coke and 94,511 for Steam Purposes; Many Ovens.

The United States Steel Corporation owns 134,400 acres of coking coal and 94,511 acres of steam coal. It has 74 coke plants, aggregating 2,695 beehive ovens and 1,172 by-product ovens; in addition it has 39 coal plants in connection with its coking plants. These are exclusive of what it contains in its annual report to its Southern Coal and Coke properties, which consists of the mines and ovens included in the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company acquisition. This consists of 10 coal mines, with 20 ovens, 12 coke plants, with 2,000 beehive mines producing coal both for sale and for manufacturing into coke.

In connection with these coal min-

es, there are coal washing plants and 7 coke plants, the latter comprising a total of 2,094 beehive ovens.

In connection with the blast furnace plant at Ensley there is a by-product coke plant consisting of 260 ovens.

In the Connellsville and Lower Con-

nellsville districts the corporation owns 68,775 acres of coking coal, with 1,111 under lease, and operates 63 coke plants aggregating 26,453 beehive ovens, together with 7 coal min-

ing plants.

In the Pocahontas region it has 51,

314 acres of coal property under lease, upon which are erected 7 coke plants, aggregating 2,15 beehive ovens and 10 by-product ovens.

In addition to these coking coal properties, the corporation owns 22,525 acres of coal in Washington, Greene, Allegheny, Butler, Lawrence, Mercer, Cambria and Somerset counties, and has under lease in the same district, 4,233 acres of coal. These ovens and by-product ovens.

These are owned by other companies.

In the Illinois and Indiana coal fields the corporation owns 44,915 acres of coal and 6 coal mines. These mines supply coal to the steel plants at Joliet and Gary for steam purposes and for making coke in the by-pro-

duct ovens.

The by-product ovens of the corporation consist of the following:

1. Ligonier No. 1, 560

2. Ligonier No. 2, 280

3. Ligonier No. 3, 125

4. Ligonier No. 4, 100

5. Ligonier No. 5, 100

6. Ligonier No. 6, 100

7. Ligonier No. 7, 100

8. Ligonier No. 8, 100

9. Ligonier No. 9, 100

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## METAL-MINING HAS HIGHER DEATH TOLL THAN COAL FIELDS

Few Great Disasters, but Accident Percentage Runs Large.

### BUREAU OF MINES IS AT WORK

Operators in the Ore Districts are Awakening to the Importance of Reducing the Number of Fatalities; Rapid Progress Made by Coal Men.

The Coal Age congratulates the Bureau of Mines on its work in collecting the statistics of metal-mining accidents and of the accidents occurring in mines producing nonmetals other than coal.

There has been no public demand that this work should be done because the mass of people are interested only in great disasters affecting a large number of men at one time. An accident to an individual makes at best an unattractive headline and is relegated to those parts of the daily news papers which contain advertising announcements. For instance, we would not have had a Bureau of Mines if it had not been for the Monongah, Naomi and Cheekwick disasters. Even today the coal mining division of that institution is the more popular and significant.

As we have seen the returns apparently collected by Albert L. Farley for the bureau, show that the loss of life per man employed is higher than in the coal mines. The difference is actually about 10 per cent. And this is true, though there are no gas or coal dust explosions to be concerned about, and though 40 per cent of the employees work in the open air, exposed to more easily avoidable dangers. The proportion of underground to outside workers in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania is 17% and in the anthracite workings 28%. It is obvious that all other things being equal, the coal mining industry which exposes the larger number of men to the full risk would necessarily have the greater number of fatalities should only equal care be taken.

It is unfortunately true that the metal industry has not been conducted with the interest in safety which has marked the operations of the coal miners. This has not been because the metal industry has men of less liberal mold but because the general public, not being induced to consider the risks of metal mining by the disasters of the coal miners, has not exercised so continuous a guardianship over the workers thus engaged.

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The coal operator has to look back carefully to see how he can realize the progress he has made. Six years ago, a mule driver was killed. As they brought his mangled body to the drift mouth, the foreman who till then had not heard of the accident strode up and blurted out "Was the mule hurt?" It was his first thought and he was right.

A few years ago, indeed, property was generally esteemed as more important than life as the anecdote of John Fulton at the Johnstown meeting of the Coal Mining Institute of America has summed well illustrated. He stated that the coal industry, when a man was killed by a vicious horse, the party in whose care it had been placed, remarked with considerable heat "I don't care about your man Patsy; what I want to know is how I am going to explain the breakage of the mine office."

The loss of a life or the occurrence of an accident at a mine throws a dark shadow over the faces of all the officials. If a stranger happens to visit at the time, he is likely to receive but veiled hints of the misfortune, but if he gets to learn about it, he is likely to be shocked, which is overlooked in describing it and it is likely that he will set the report to the Inspector before he leaves.

"The key to the situation," said Michael Godfrey, General Superintendent of the Carnegie Iron district, "is the welfare of the men. Safety is responsible for every accident which occurs among their men. Their ability to prevent injuries and deaths is an important factor in determining promotion and an inability to prevent accidents is certain to result in their discharge. I have my foremen now work every day to apologize for an accident. When the foreman is careful, the men have to be."

The point of view here stated is current wherever coal is being extracted. It comes as a shock that in the metal industry such a condition could be regarded as new.

### CANADIAN RAILROADS

Unprecedented Activity is Anticipated During Present Year.

The Canadian Iron Trade Review, the oil and gas magazine is owned and operated by the Canadian and the Canadian government. The Canadian Pacific railway mileage includes 6,740 miles of main lines and branches owned, and 3,972 miles of leased and proprietary lines, and lines operated under contract. The Grand Trunk mileage includes 3,672 miles of lines owned, of which 706 miles are dead track. The Canadian Northern railway has a mileage of 3,672 miles in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Mackenzie, Mann Co. besides owning this line, control and operate several others. Canadian government railways include the Intercolonial and the Prince Edward Island railway, with a total mileage of 1,732 miles.

In Alberta, during the past ten months, a total of 598 miles has been added. The most remarkable figures

are those of the Canadian Northern railway, which at the end of 1911 had 123 miles of roadway in the province. At the end of October last, the length of its main and branch lines totalled 792 miles, an increase of 462 miles for the year.

Judging from the work planned by the other great railways in Canada for the year, 1913 will witness a railroad development unprecedented in the history of the Dominion. The most important line under construction at present is the Grand Trunk Pacific. The first consideration of the company was to complete the British Columbia section of its line. The gap between the two sections in that province is now only 428 miles, and work on the filling in of this has already commenced. The head of steel is now only 15 miles from the Pacific Coast, east of Prince Rupert. Between that point and the gap, 150 miles of bridges have to be erected. The line will be taken into Brandon, Moose Jaw, Weyburn, Battleford and Calgary this year, despite the heavy expenditure involved in the completion of the mountain section.

### RAISE AGE LIMIT

Men Up to 35 May Take Examination for Mining Engineer.

The United States Civil Service Commission has invited attention to the fact that at the request of the Bureau of Mines, the mining division of the examination for junior engineer (mining), to be held on April 9 and 10, 1913, has been changed from 30 to 25 years in the case of persons who have had actual experience in rescue, disaster, mining work, etc., etc., who have made investigations and reports concerning mine disasters and their possible causes and as have also had training and experience in the wearing of artificial breathing apparatus and in first aid to injured and who have had the necessary educational training.

The scope and character of this examination and list of places at which it will be held are contained in the Manual of Examinations for the Spring of 1913.

The Manual and application for 1913 may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, or the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Post Office, Boston, Mass., Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Chicago, Saint Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Customhouse, New Orleans, St. Louis, Old Customhouse, Saint Louis.

No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed with the Commission in Washington in time to arrange for the examination at the place selected by the applicant.

An application for this examination, the examination date given at the head of this announcement should be used.

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## The Weekly Courier.

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THURSDAY MORNING, APR. 3, '13.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

The Royal Virtue of the

leaders of the Pennsylvania Progressive

movement, as portrayed by the

Romans themselves, is enough to stir

a heart of stone; but the belligerent

attitude toward anything bearing the

name of Republican so incensed

with their pretensions, as to create

the suspicion that they value their

leadership more

highly than the public welfare about

which they preach in high-sounding

phrases.

Replying to a suggestion of The

Courier, that Republicans get together

and bury their tails in the dirt, the

statesman of Washington. Observer

sets his halo upon his head, and by

way of introduction tells us, and

incidentally its readers, that it never

preached the Gospel of Hate in its

whole life, but that it haters the Re

publican party, which has been

the party of the country in the

days of Special Privilege; that

it has preached the doctrine of, "Love

one another," but that it never loved

the "old regime," even when sharing

its burdens and honors. Continuing

The Observer says:

The Courier writes: The Observer

to whom harmony and the way to

victory instead of leading

to disunion and destruction.

The old Republicans, the

men of Peace, Peace, but there

is no peace; there will be none,

and can be none. Disaster and

destruction have been the only

product of the old regime.

We can't bring them about nor

we are responsible for them.

The old political leaders

who were born on an individual

or self interest. Destruction

and disunity were inevitable.

The cause of good government

will not and did not

not die it.

The people who believe in a

government of the people, by the

people and for the people, can still

serve their country and their fel

men under a new regime.

The old Republicans, the

men of Peace, Peace, but there

is no peace; the name is so

long as the heart is true, the

purposes right.

This is lovely political poetry, but

suppose we get down to cold facts.

Last evening William Flinn, once

a political boss, turned Reformer and

set about to wrest the Republican

party leadership from the hands of

his ancient political enemy, Senator

Elihu Root.

With the assistance of

Ernest Francis Achorn, Com

missioner for the Coal Mining In

stitute of America, December 19,

and crediting the same to the

Chicago Fuel Magazine of March 5,

1912.

The entire address was printed in

The Daily Courier of the same date.

In his delivery, occupying a solid page

of seven-point type, equal to nearly

two pages of the Utzonton Herald.

The same article was reproduced in

The Daily Courier of December 20,

1912.

The Courier publications were the

only ones to point this exhaustive

and interesting exposition of a great

work in the Connellsville coke region

at the time and almost to the minute

of its delivery.

The industrial papers of the country have been printing

articles on the political situation in

Pennsylvania today is that Flinn and not

Penrose is in control of the Repub

lican party, and that the burden of re

sponsibility rests upon the man in

control.

The Observer says the Republican

party has outlived its usefulness and

that the people can be served quite as

well by a new party. That depends

altogether upon the numerical

strength of the new party. In the

present state of affairs, with the

conservative Republicans

and whatever name they are called have

enough and to spare to common to

enable them to stand together again

in harmony and patriotic endeavor.

And in this connection we call to

the attention of the Observer to

the fact that the persistent slogan last

year was, "Shall the people rule?"

The Flinn campaign against entrenched

Penrose was fought on this issue, and Flinn and the Observer and its ilk tell us

that the Republican party has outlived

its usefulness and is dead?

The party has not been in the

hands of Penrose or his friends for

a year. It was happy and busy when

the Observer and its friends took it

over. IF IT IS DEAD, WHO KILLED

IT?

The Republican party has been

stabbed in the back by those whom it

has highly honored, but it is not yet

dead. Many good citizens who

sincerely believe that government

administered on basic

business.

principles is best calculated to promote the welfare of the whole people and not interested in the quarrels of faction. Leadership is only an incident with them. Republican unity and Republican success is their desire.

This is the element which dominates the Republican party and which will in the season unite it.

THE PEOPLE DO RULE.

IDLE COKE OVENS.

The Connellsville coke region, which has not had an official lay-out since the holidays and one day since the promise of a number of holidays, which are as welcome to the workers as they are to the operators.

But more unwise are they to the steel interests. The demand for coke is large and insatiable. Many manufacturers have not been able to meet the demand because of the insufficiency of labor and raw materials. The floods have practically closed every furnace in the West and some of them will not be able to resume for several weeks.

Their condition cuts off the demand for about 55% of the product of the Connellsville coke region, and will necessitate a serious curtailment in production. This will be accomplished possibly by lay-off days, though it is probable that some ovens will have to be blown out temporarily.

Just how long the condition will last is not definitely known because of the nature of the situation. The railroads are a factor which will have to be reckoned with. Their tracks are badly wrecked. They are at present unable to make an estimate of their damage or of the time which will be required to repair that damage with the railroads in running order again.

The hope of the situation lies in the fact that the steel will force the resumption of the furnaces at the earliest possible moment, and the resumption of the furnaces will mean the greatest possible disturbance.

But that 30% of blast furnace capacity took over 50% of the coke output of the Connellsville region, the output of the coke ovens will be greatly reduced.

A woman would rather have a piece of bacon now than any other day.

A new husband hates company.

Stow Nigra, his wife, got to work.

"I think it's great," he said.

"It's great for inventions but

nobody seems to be able to improve on it."

"I think you like to go back to the days when they have eggs away on you," he said.

"I pay thirty-two dollars for a pair of boat shoes."

You hardly ever see a low neck and a high forehead troth' together.

A fifteen dollar suit is a good dollar.

"It's a good suit," he said.

## GOVERNOR'S CLUB LICENSE BILL IS BEATEN IN HOUSE

Lower Body Once More Dis-  
approves Proposal  
Liquor Bills.

### HITS RAPS COURTS IN DEBATE

Woman's Suffrage Held Up; Cochran  
Will Consult with Tener Before He  
Introduces Resolution to Probe the  
White Slave Traffic in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, April 1.—The House this morning defeated the Governor's Club license bill by a vote of 111 to 77. Samuel B. Scott of Philadelphia championed the bill, while Klips of Erie opposed its passage. When the bill was introduced, Scott said that the system under which saloons were to be licensed required the payment of large license fees, and declared that the saloonmen should have some protection. Klips in opposing the bill paid a tribute to the charitable work being done by social clubs, and asserted that the provisions of the bill were too drastic. The courts have too much power over liquor selling in this State, he said, and he did not believe in permitting judges to license clubs.

To save it from defeat, friends of the Woman's Suffrage amendment to the state constitution this morning managed to have it withdrawn, and the resolution deferred until there is a larger representation of Senators present. The vote was 21 to 21. Lieutenant Governor James Reynolds casting the deciding vote to table it. This is the first time in several years that the Lieutenant Governor has been called upon to cast a vote in the Senate. Senator Crow voted against postponing action.

Representative Harry Cochran of Fayette county withheld presentation in the House last night of his resolution to create a commission of three members of the Senate and two of the House to investigate white slave traffic in Pennsylvania. Today he will confer with Governor Tener, as the Executive is preparing a message to the Legislature covering the subject, together with a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment.

When he heard of the Cochran resolution he sent word to the author he would like to discuss the subject. The Governor wishes to learn the scope of the Cochran resolution, and, if it meets with his views, he will support the measure. It is probable a few changes will be made in the measure, to provide for the appointment of private citizens in addition to members of the Legislature.

Senator A. W. Powell has introduced a bill into the Senate providing \$1,000,000 for the erection of a stormy pass at the headwaters of the Youghiogheny River, similar to that offered in the House by Steele of McKeonport.

The hunters' license bill, taxing nimrods \$1 and requiring them to wear a license number, passed the House. It having been reconsidered after being introduced was voted down.

The Public Utilities Bill has been changed in committee to include seven members instead of five. The Chairman would receive \$10,500 a year and the other members \$10,000.

HARRISBURG, April 2.—Home rule for cities is proposed in a bill which will soon make its appearance in the Legislature. The bill will give municipalities the right to adopt their own charters, and to make such amendments to it as desired by the electorate. The measure would abolish, in a large measure, the control of the Legislature over municipalities.

The Clark bill providing commission government for Third Class Cities was reported favorably by the Senate committee. The only change was that designed to prevent the forcible introduction of a bill to form a First Class City. The legislative resolution and non-partisan ballot provisions are retained despite the fight made by Senator Bedleman of Dauphin, who favors a small Council, Mayor, Controller and Treasurer being elected as at present. The bill will be on final passage in the Senate Monday night.

The Senate committee has decided to recommend favorably the envelope system of voting which would enable a voter to mark his ballot at home. The Post Bill to apportion the State in legislative districts was negatively reported by the House.

The House Mines and Mining Committee heard arguments on the McDermott bill to prohibit the use of electricity in gaseous coal mines. Representatives of operators contended that if electricity was prohibited it would prevent them from entering into competition in the districts which permit the use of electricity and force great expense for equipment of mines. Figures were produced to show that during 1912 44.2 per cent of the accidents were due to electricity, all being in headings where the bill permits the use of power in rooms, where its use would be prohibited.

After a stiff fight in the House yesterday, the Snyder teachers' tenure of office bill, advocated by the State Teachers' League composed of 40,000 teachers, passed finally by a vote of 118 to 75. The measure provides that teachers in the public schools shall be permanently employed by the district where it originated on account of their high permanent certificates and have annual year-to-year contracts. Any one school district shall be permanently employed by the district. The teacher's salary is not to be reduced nor the position changed except by a two-thirds vote of the board. The bill will now go back to the Senate where it originated on account of the high permanent nature having been made in the House.

Arrangements were completed today for a public hearing to be held next Wednesday in the Capitol on the

model weights and measures bill introduced under the auspices of the Legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania Association of Scales of Weights and Measures.

Without a dissenting vote the Senate today passed finally the resolution to amend the Federal Constitution providing for the direct election of senators, making Pennsylvania the thirty-fifth State to adopt the amendment.

Senator McNeel of Philadelphia this morning introduced a bill providing for the machinery for the election of United States Senators. The bill provides that the election be held as usual for the election of Governors, calling for the nomination of candidates by State conventions, and also providing for the filling of vacant seats by appointment by the Governor.

The Senate this morning refused to reconsider its action of yesterday on the bill to prohibit the changing of the name of the Pittsburgh school district from first to second class.

The House passed finally Senate Bill giving the State Highway Department the right of eminent domain to take up any road in the State for public purposes.

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The most vivid story to reach here of the disastrous Ohio floods, with their attendant sorrows, is contained in a letter received by Mrs. Barbara Fenn of Connellsville from her son, Daniel, who went through such an exposure in flood-swept Dayton that he has since been confined to his bed.

His struggle for life, in which he leaped from a bedroom window to escape the wires after the house had been torn from its foundations and was floating away in the street, his desperate flight while clinging to the wires for hours before finally crawling along them for blocks before he was rescued in a boat, and the many terrible sights he witnessed are reproduced in the following letter:

"The flood waters swept over the town Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, taking everyone by surprise while people were asleep in their beds. The flood was awful, so terrible that I can't tell it.

"I was boarding in a three-story frame house on Fifth street, near the passenger station, in the lower section of the city, where the water rose highest. Like everyone else, I was asleep when the water rushed in on us at the rate of 28 miles an hour. The flood came so quickly that I had just time to grab my clothes and leap from the window to the telephone wires before the house rocked from its foundations and was carried away.

"I held to the wires for a time; then seemed an eternity, fearing that every moment would be my last and that I would fall into the rushing waters and drown. I managed to crawl slowly to a telegraph pole. There I was able to unwind some tape from about the wires and the myself to the crossarms, where I clung until daylight.

"During the night my experiences were horrible. Houses were breaking and crashing about me as they were torn from their foundations, and the cries of people being carried past the pole upon which I had descended past the noise of the rushing waters.

"I was able to crawl to a boat and taken into a boat. There were several other people in the boat and several times before we reached safety it threatened to capsize.

"The boat was covered with water, and the food is still floating in Cincinnati.

"At the former place, the flood was nearly five miles wide, and many people are still confined in buildings without food, suffering for want of nourishment and from the cold.

"The number of deaths throughout Ohio is not known. The papers can only guess at them.

"I intend to come home as soon as I can."

The letter was written and mailed on March 28.

FORER RESIDENT DIES

Mrs. Anna Wagner Succumbs to Sudden Illness.

Mrs. Anna Wagner, a former Connellsville resident, died Sunday at the McKeesport hospital following a serious operation. Funeral services were held from the Catholic Church at Glassport.

Mrs. Wagner was born in Gelsenkirchen, Germany, in 1875, and was a resident of Connellsville for over ten years. Recently she moved to Glassport. Her husband and the following children survive: Henry, Anna, Anna Maria, Veronica, Josephine and Elizabeth. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Lickling, and the following brothers and sisters also survive: Mrs. Joseph Shuler of Connellsville, Mrs. Henry Walker, Mrs. Max Rudman of Orient, Herman Lickling of Glassport and Anthony Lickling of Houston, Tex.

WILL CUT TIMBER.

James W. Buttermore to Operate Mill on Mansfield Tract.

James W. Buttermore expects to begin work soon cutting on an extensive tract of timber on the Hampshire place, near Bluegarn Quarry. The work will require the better part of a year's labor.

Mr. Buttermore has purchased majority of a sawmill which arrived at the Bluegarn & Ohio yards Monday. It will be taken to the timber tract, probably today, and preparations will be made immediately for beginning the work.

WEDDING at Pittsburg.

Beautifully appointed was the marriage of Miss Leota Kay Trimble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Trimble, of Southgate, Ky. Mr. Harry Hanks of Uniontown, solemnized Saturday afternoon in the private parlor of the Hotel Henry, Pittsburg.

Rev. H. J. Piper of the Emery Methodist Episcopal Church, East End, Pittsburg, officiated. The attendants were Miss Jim McFarlane of Brookville, Arthur G. Trimble, a brother of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Hanks will reside at Uniontown.

MAN KILLED in Machinery.

Thomas Steele, 26 years old, living at Point Marion, was caught in the machinery of the Hoover & Moore dry mill at Fairbanks on Tuesday and killed. He was employed as an year

maker.

World Settle an Estate.

A petition asking that letters of administration be issued in the estate of Jacob F. Strelcher, who disappeared in 1903, was filed yesterday in the Register of Wills' office in Greensburg. The petition was filed by Attorney J. C. Blackburn for the wife of the missing man and Frank O. Strelcher, a son.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

## DUNBAR BOY TELLS A VIVID STORY OF ESCAPE IN FLOOD

### In Flood-Swept Dayton, He Leaps to Wires When House Goes.

### CLINGS TO A POLE FOR HOURS

With Swirling Waters Beneath Him  
He Crawls Two Blocks After Day  
Breaks and is Rescued; Taken to  
Cincinnati; Is Ill from Exposure.

The most vivid story to reach here of the disastrous Ohio floods, with their attendant sorrows, is contained in a letter received by Mrs. Barbara Fenn of Connellsville from her son, Daniel, who went through such an exposure in flood-swept Dayton that he has since been confined to his bed.

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### FAVORS HIGHEST UTILIZATION

Postal Post Cut Revenue on Small  
Packets.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—An assemblage of contractors of the state of Pennsylvania, including the manufacturers of public land resources, are to meet at the state capital to discuss the question of the highest utilization of the public land resources.

It was decided that the commission should be given a loss of 25 per cent in small packages.

"Public officials did not hesitate to request passes when they were not volunteered and the personal requests of judges upon common carriers expressing a sense of obligation both before and after their elevation to the bench are shown in letters the commission has received.

"The passes were issued in exchange for political favors."

EXPRESS COMPANIES HIT

Parcel Post Cuts Revenue on Small  
Packets.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Express companies of the country have been hit hard by the operations of the new postal post, according to a statement submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission by counsel for the companies in their final argument against the administration's proposal to increase the rates of the commission.

It was decided that the commission have suffered a loss approximating 25 per cent in small packages.

"Public officials did not hesitate to request passes when they were not volunteered and the personal requests of judges upon common carriers expressing a sense of obligation both before and after their elevation to the bench are shown in letters the commission has received.

"The passes were issued in exchange for political favors."

INDIAN CREEK SLIDE IS  
CLEARED; 2 TRACKS OPEN

First Trains to Pass Over Westbound  
Track Near Indian Creek Cut  
Flood Supplies.

Secretary of Interior State, His Position  
on Public Land Resources.

Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane has stated his position with respect to insuring the highest utilization of public land resources in a case of great importance in which much interest is being manifested in the Indian Creek slide.

The funeral cortege was headed by a brass band. Next came the color bearers, followed by the following pall-bearers: Rev. H. C. Allison of the Christian Church, Rev. J. L. Proudfit of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. C. Evans of Cleveland, and Major W. C. Evans of the U. S. Cavalry.

Rev. J. L. Proudfit, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, opened with a prayer.

James C. Moore, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. C. Evans of Cleveland, and Major W. C. Evans of the U. S. Cavalry, followed.

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## LIQUOR LICENSES IN WESTMORELAND ARE HANDED DOWN

Majority of the Applicants  
are Successful in  
County.

## NICK KAUFF IS TURNED DOWN

Mass of Remonstrances Against Alterton Hotel Man Results in Refusal to Continue License. Scottish and Mt. Pleasant Men are Granted.

GREENSBURG March 29.—The Court of Quarter Sessions of Westmoreland county handed down the court's decision on the list of applications for liquor license about 10 o'clock this morning.

Lucien W. Doty, President Judge and John W. McLean, Associate Judge were both on the bench. The court was not so large a crowd of interested ones present as at previous years, but the telephones about the court house were kept busy all forenoon by people from all parts of the county calling up to know how the court had decided in particular cases.

There were no new rulings announced by the judges in regard to the conduct of the business. The last ruling was on March 30 of last year when the court decided that all retail dealers were required to close their doors on the following holidays: Decoration Day, the 4th of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas and that they were further required to close their bars on every other day at 9:30 P.M.

Another of the rulings was the application of the law of Alterton, for renewal of the license of the Hotel Columbia at Alterton. There was a strong fight made against his application. Mr. Kauff is a road supervisor of East Huntingdon township, and among the allegations made was that he had used his office to secure signatures to his application.

The Court sent J. L. Keck to Alterton and Mr. Kennedy held a hearing with a result that a large amount of testimony was turned over to the court and the refusal followed.

Petitions for the transfer of the following licenses were also heard at the same time as the following: Elias Adolph for the Hotel Mc Kee in Jeannette to Barney Held and F. J. Keck, Jack Beck for the Penn Avenue House in Jeannette to Frederick Keck, James Cribbin for the Mount Pleasant Hotel in Mount Pleasant to Thomas Boeris, E. L. Cunningham for the Moon gahela House in Monessen to August Karwowski, Charles L. Welshbacher for the Thomas House in Penn to Henry A. Appel, John Barber for the Pierce House, Webster Rostraver township to W. S. McFee.

**BREWERS AND DISTILLERS**  
Granted.

Gibson Dist. Co. Gibsonton  
Standard Dist. Co. Mt. Pleasant  
Independent Brew. & M. K. Kensing-  
ton

Westmoreland Brew. Co. Suterville  
Albert N. Fritchko (Ind. Unity Twp  
Pittsburgh) Latrobe

Jos. C. Deboerck, Greensburg

Moss Distilling Co. Port Royal

Crescent Brewing Co. Tarr Station

Spring Creek Co. Pleasant

Distillers Co. Fultsfield

J. Matlack & Co. (Dist.) near Mon-  
tgomery

Youghiogheny Dist. Co. Suterville

Independent Brew. Co. Latrobe

Creston Brewing Co. near Latrobe

Latrobe Brewing Co. Latrobe

Ed. L. Martlett (Dist.) Extow

Independent Brew. Co. near Mones-  
sen

Hyde Park Brew. & Ice Mfg. Co.

Hyde Park

Irwin Distilling Co. near Irwin

Star Brewing Co. S. W. Green-  
burg

Pittsburg Eddystone (Dist.) S. Green-  
burg

Pittsburg Brewing Co. Jeannette

Boquet Dist. Co. Ligonier

**TAVERNS LICENSES**

ADAMSBURG  
Granted.

David F. Musz, Hotel Musick

Granted.

Adolfo Delbano Jr. Hotel Edna

Frank W. Zillmer, Commercial Hotel

Emil L. Collins, Arms House

TONMORE  
Granted.

Peter Wise Hotel Avonmore

Thos. F. Conroy, Commercial Hotel

Joseph F. Sauer, Hotel Wilson

DONEGAL  
Granted.

William E. Hart, Deneys House

GREYSTONE  
Granted.

John J. Houseman, Null House

George F. Pfleider, Hotel Cope

Wm. F. Pfleider, New Zimmerman

Lewis Seller, Hotel Monohan

Michael Seller, Hotel New Eddystone

P. J. McFarland, New Fisher House

J. Lauri Kunkle, Keystone Hotel

J. Rappo Meyers, Hotel Rappo

John B. Molone, Merchants Hotel

F. F. McColl, New Hotel

HYDE PARK  
Granted.

Max Schlesinger and Adolph Schles-  
inger, Valentine Hotel

William P. Nowak, Hyde Park Hotel

IRWIN  
Granted.

Nancy Bricker and Jennie Bricker,  
New Albion Hotel

James A. McDonald, New Commercial  
Hotel

Charles W. Conroy, Hotel Shedd

Thomas Keenan, Central Hotel

Mrs. Elizabeth Patrie, Brunswick  
House

George F. Weaver, Hotel Crescent

Thomas J. Mullin, Arlington Hotel

Peter Wall, Irwin Hotel

JENKINTON  
Granted.

Alfred Zellers, Hotel Zellers

Geo. H. Trimble, Hotel Trimble

John C. Miller, Miller House

Herman Gressel, Elkton House

John F. St. John, Hotel St. John

Baptiste Monier, Hotel Monier

Henry Boman, Hotel Jeannette

Charles F. Ehart, Hilar's House

Joseph Beck, Penn Avenue House

Edward L. Crammer, Hotel Weber

Carl DelVito and Attilio DelVito,  
Star Hotel

John Curran, Central Hotel

Edna Adolph Hotel McKee

GRANDE  
Granted.

Patrick F. Malone, Hotel Henry

W. W. Baker, Hotel McNamee

A. Abbott, Hotel Lumbard

Lila R. Harvey, Commercial Hotel

John B. Miller, Hotel Miller

Mrs. James McNamee, Central Hotel

Thomas J. Maye, Hill House

E. Z. Czerwinski, Hotel Loyal

Louise Maier, Hotel Maier

Luko Carr, Hotel Luko Carr

LGIONER  
Granted.

John F. Monahan, Hotel Monahan

Samuel G. McLean, Ligonier Springs

R. E. Boyer, Hotel House

L. H. Cort, Ligonier House

MOULTRAY  
Granted.

Wm. H. Templeton, National Hotel

Joseph F. Keller, Hotel Keller

J. Kelly, Grand Central Hotel

Antonio Lombardi, Lombard Hotel

Ernest Ruder, Ruder Inn

Terence Donnelly, East End Hotel

John Gibbons, Mount Pleasant Hotel

August Spiegel, Spiegel House

GRANDE  
Granted.

Anna V. Flithers, Commercial Hotel

Frank B. Williams, The Douglas

Frank A. Beiter, Hotel Webster

MONSIEUX  
Granted.

Leonard Dorr, Hotel Monsieur

Elliott Keifer, Park Hotel

John C. McNamee, Merchant Hotel

Frank Vydro, Hotel Duquesne

Edward J. Bonner, Commercial

House

W. S. Scanlon Jr., Fifth Avenue Hotel

William Heron, Westmoreland Hotel

Michael J. Alroy and John J. Kilkenny

John C. McNamee, Hotel McNamee

John Mikulanetz, Donovan House

John Cunningham, Monongahela House

Withdrew.

T. W. Newhouse, Hotel Dewey

Robert J. McNamee, Brunswick Hotel

D. E. Lafayette, McNamee Woodlawn Inn

NEW KENNINGTON  
Granted.

Thomas K. Hart, Franklin Hotel

Frank M. Welsh, Windsor Hotel

W. McDonald, Hotel Arlington

W. McDonald, New Park Hotel

Mrs. Mary L. Denman, Hotel Den-  
marsh

William Strick, Fifth Avenue Hotel

Philip W. McNamee, Hotel McNamee

Thomas S. Strawn, Kensington Hotel

Withdrew.

Harry J. Krich, Hotel Krich

Refused.

W. E. King, Third Avenue Hotel

ELLISVILLE  
Granted.

Frank C. Hart, Hotel Ellisville

John S. Hart, Hotel Ellisville

W. S. Hart, Hotel Ellisville

Granted.

Emile Monier, Hotel House

Paul D. V. Webster, Union Hotel

Nathan S. Webster, Potts House

W. S. Webster  
Granted.

Robert Green, Big Springs Hotel

SCOTTSDALE  
Granted.

Henry K. Krome, Bridge Street House

Michael Kelly, Central Hotel

T. C. Kennedy, Commercial House

Eugene A. Koller, Hotel House

Withdrew.

Henry Kromer, Geyer House

SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE  
Granted.

Patrick M. Kinner, New Colonial Road House

Hans D. Lehnert, Hotel Lehner

W. S. Lehnert, Hotel Lehner

GRANTON  
Granted.

Joseph B. Lehnert, Hotel Parfitt

Mount Pleasant Hotel

John Parfitt, Hotel Parfitt

GRANTON  
Granted.

Thomas Barratt

